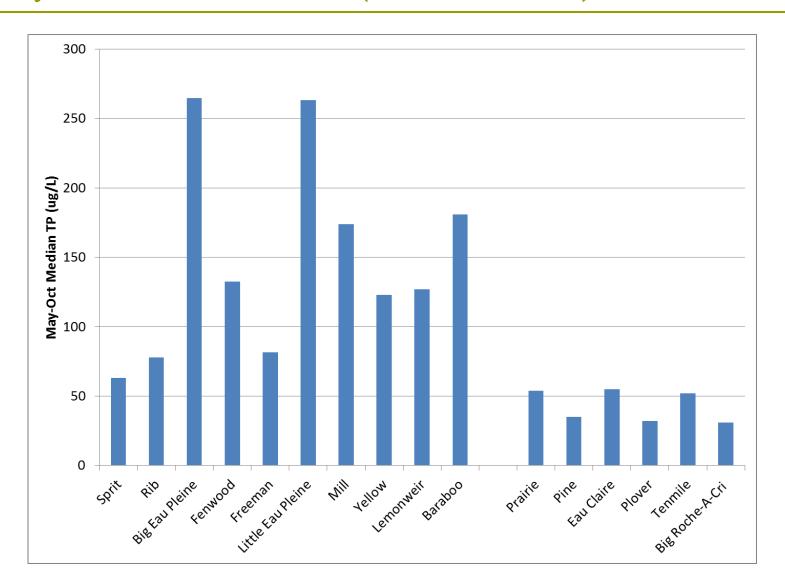
# What's changed and what hasn't

Pat Oldenburg
Water Resources Engineer
Wisconsin Dept. Natural
Resources

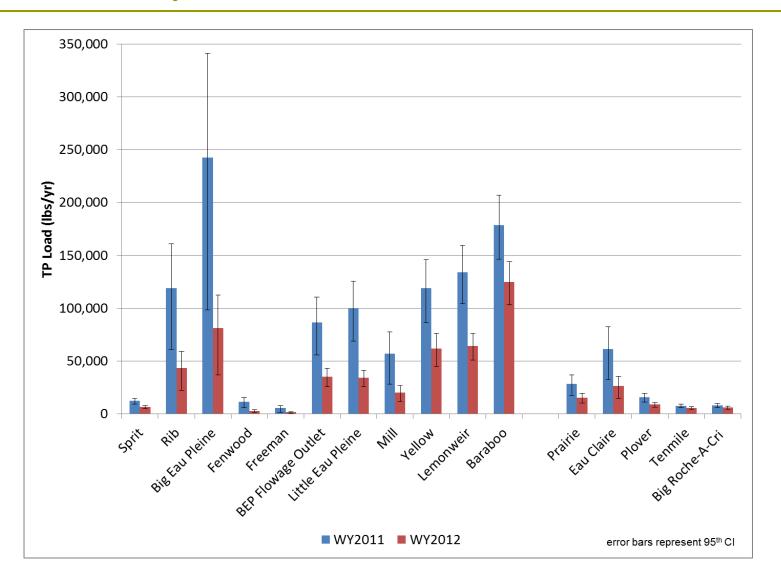
#### Phosphorus Criteria Refresher

- Contained in s. NR 102.06 WI Admin. Code
- Rivers and Streams
  - Named rivers 100 μg/L
    - Wisconsin River downstream of Rhinelander
    - Lemonweir River downstream of New Lisbon
    - Baraboo River downstream of La Valle
  - Other rivers in this study 75 μg/L
- Lakes and Reservoirs
  - Natural lakes 15 to 40 μg/L (none in this study)
  - Reservoirs
    - Stratified Reservoirs 30 μg/L
      - Big Eau Pleine
    - Mixed Reservoirs 40 μg/L
      - Lake Dubay, Petenwell, and Castle Rock

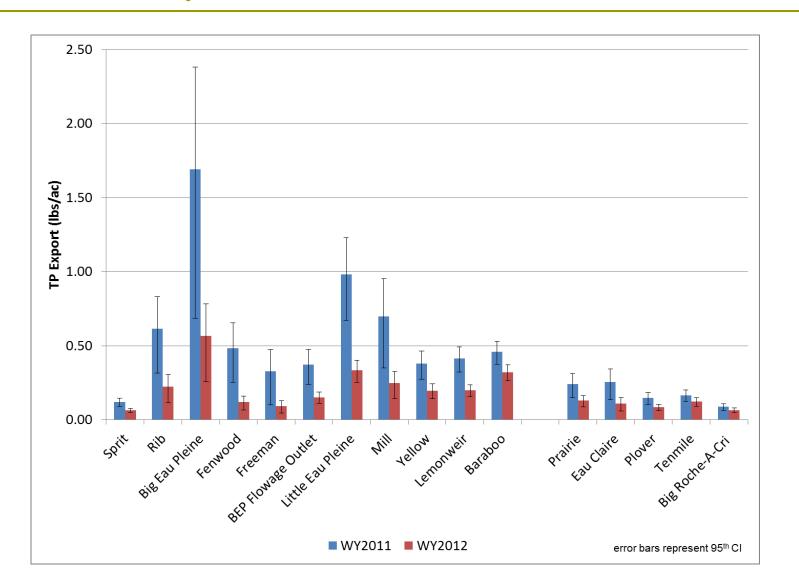
#### Wisconsin River Tributaries: May-Oct Medians (2009-2012)



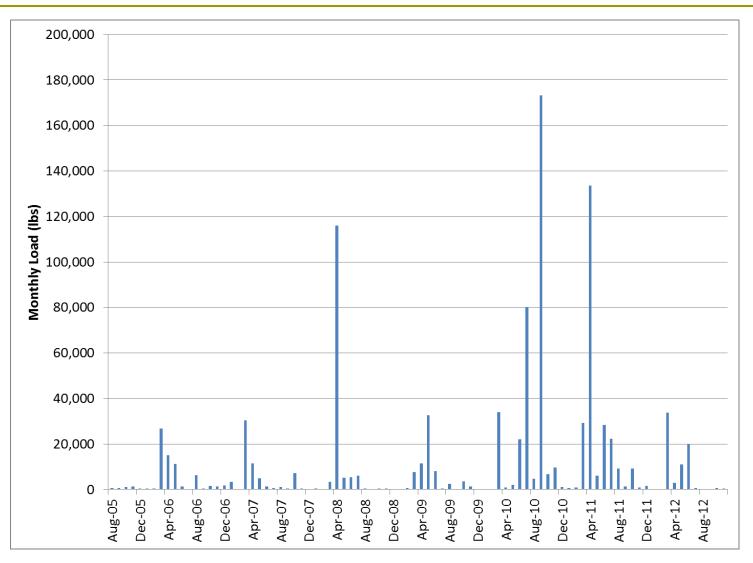
#### Wisconsin River Tributaries: Preliminary Loads



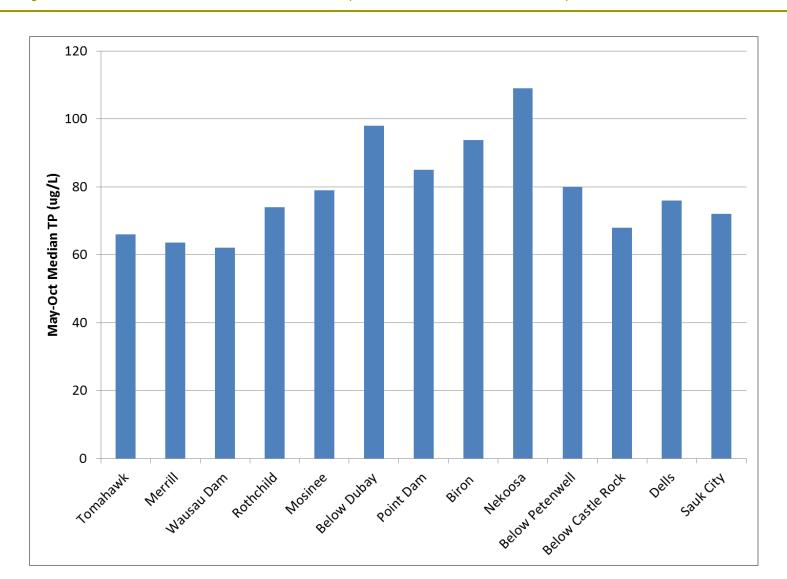
#### Wisconsin River Tributaries: Preliminary Loads



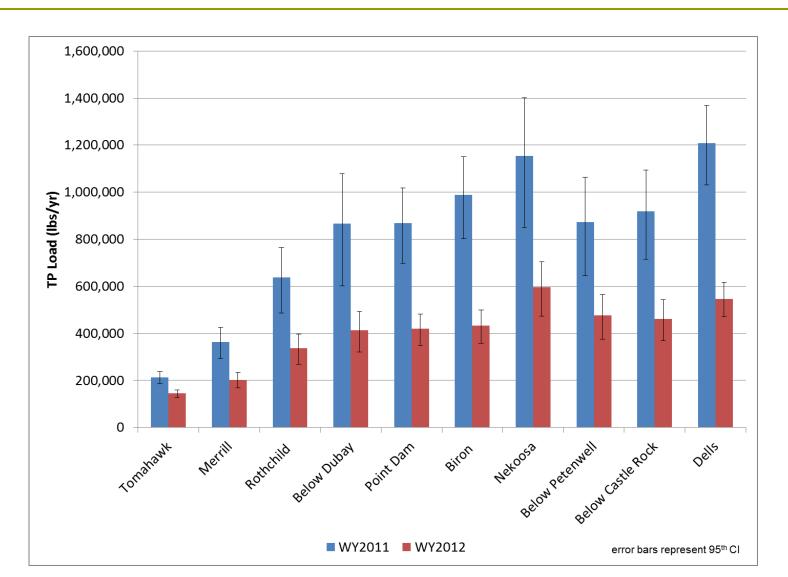
## Wisconsin River Tributaries: Preliminary Loads: Big Eau Pleine



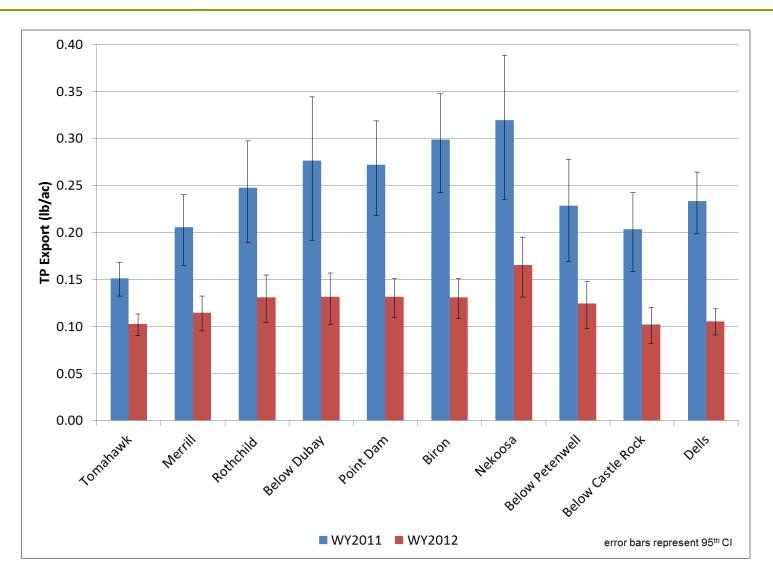
#### Wisconsin River Mainstem: May-Oct Medians(2009-2012)



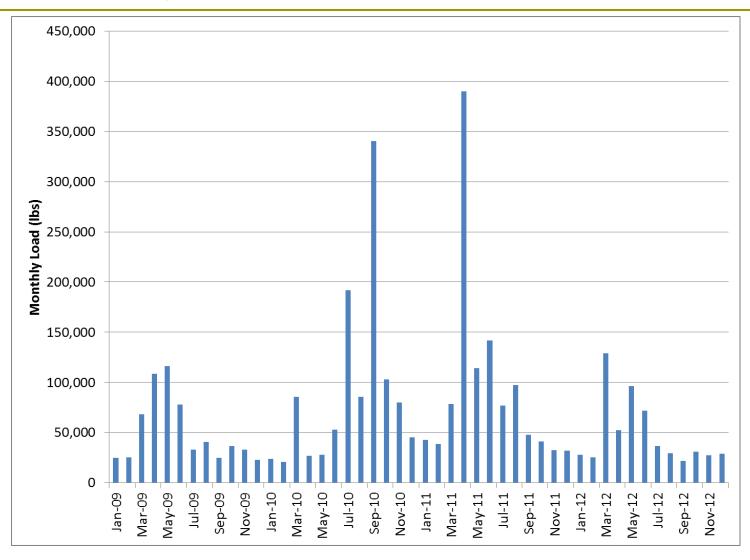
### Wisconsin River Mainstem: Preliminary Loads



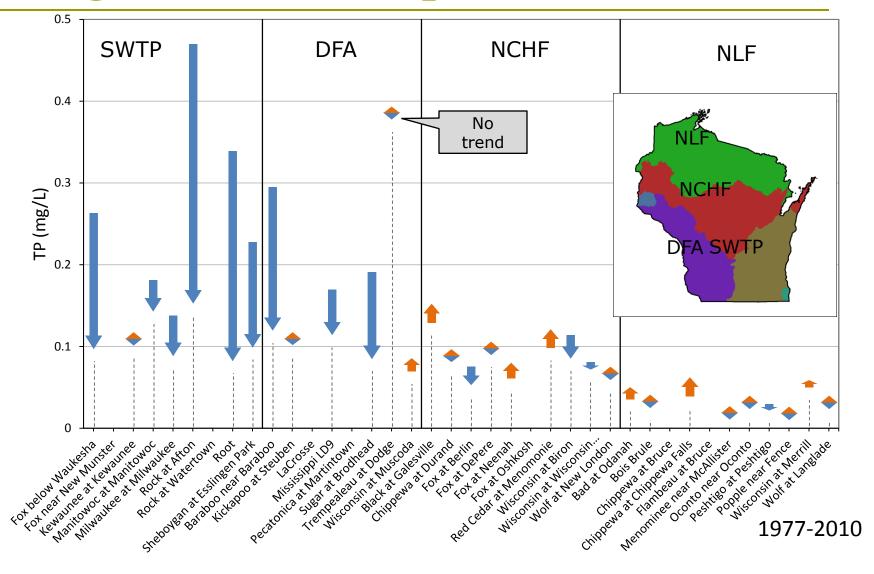
### Wisconsin River Mainstem: Preliminary Loads



### Wisconsin River Mainstem: Preliminary Loads: Nekoosa

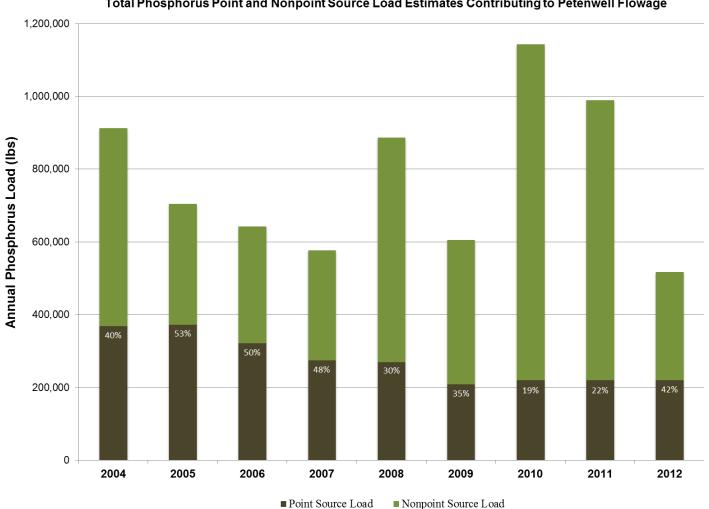


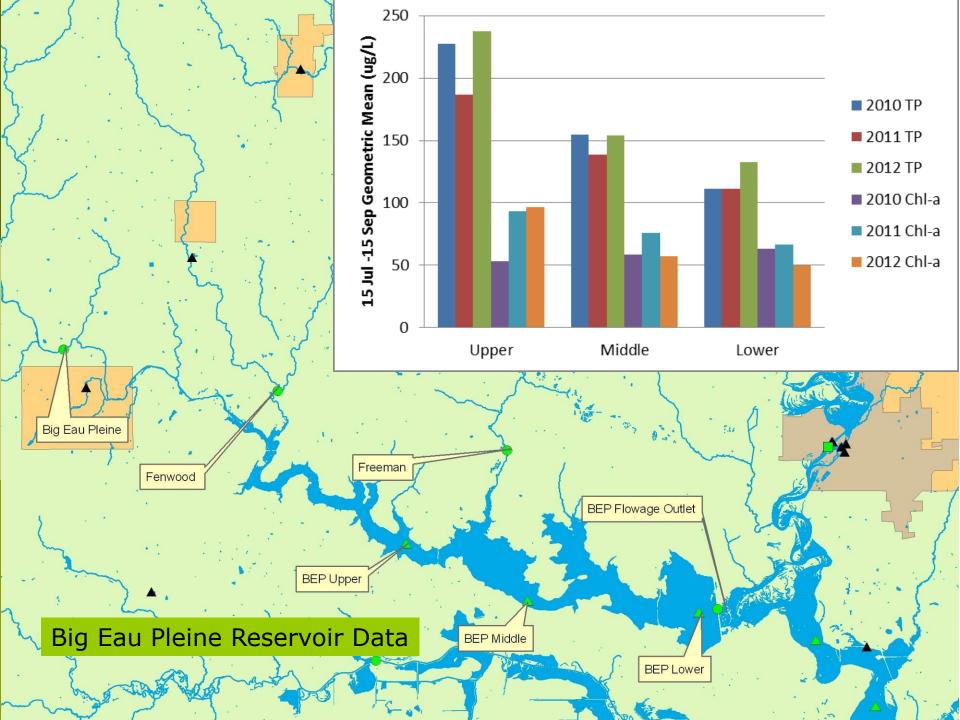
#### Longer Term Comparisons

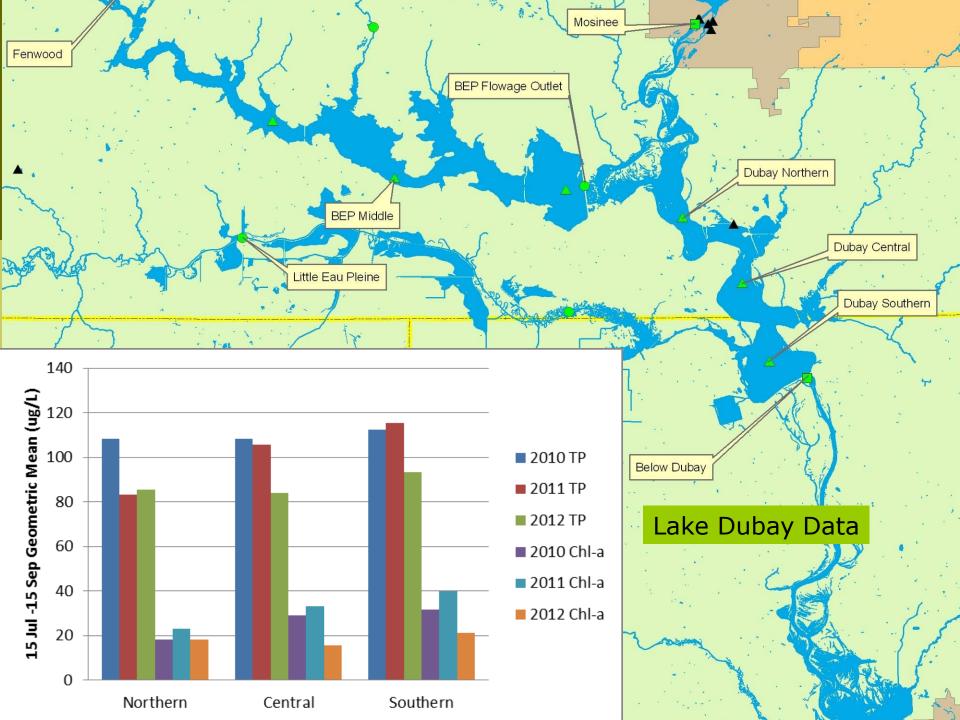


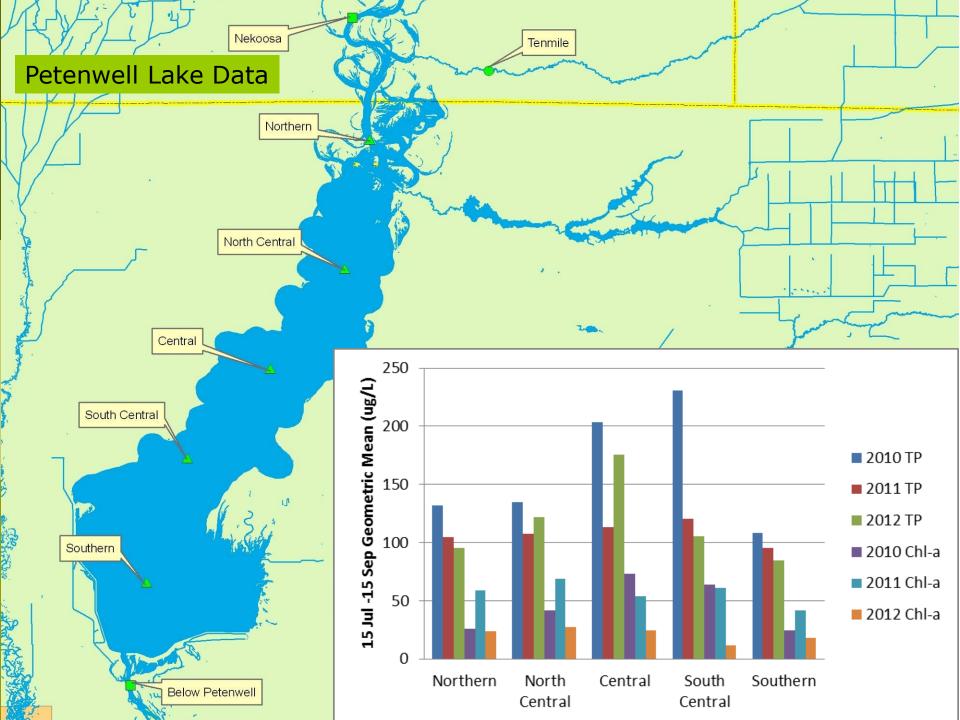
#### Longer Term Comparisons

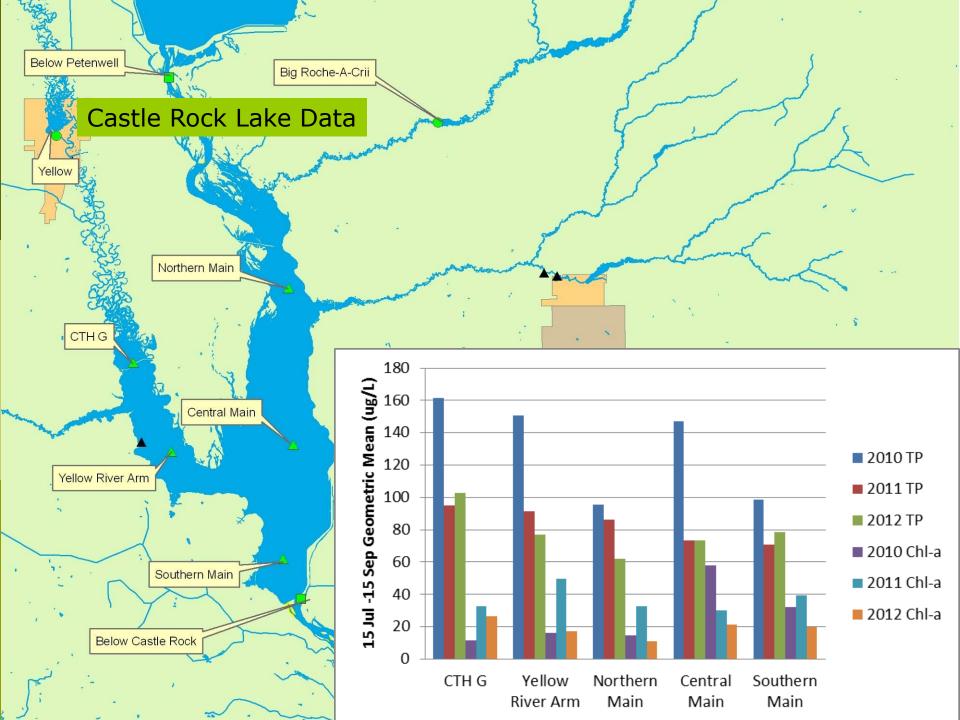
#### Total Phosphorus Point and Nonpoint Source Load Estimates Contributing to Petenwell Flowage

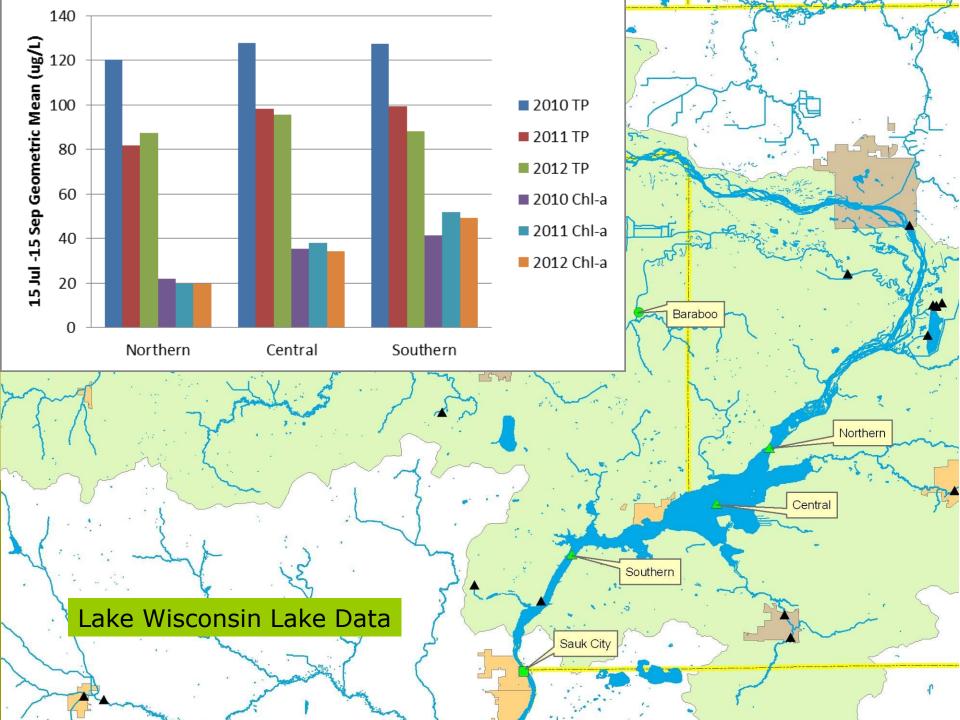












#### Conclusions

- Wisconsin River phosphorus concentrations generally increase north to south
  - Big Eau Pleine, Petenwell and Castle Rock appear to act as net sinks for phosphorus
  - Lake Dubay and Lake Wisconsin less clear
- Western tributaries exhibit much higher phosphorus concentrations and unit area loads than eastern tributaries
- Flowages generally exhibit poor water quality (Chlorophyll > 25 μg/L)
  - Algae blooms are variable and heterogeneous